

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

This invention consists in an image processing method in which the similarity between a first pixel and a second pixel constituting an image is numerically given by statistical testing, and the values of the
5 first and second pixels are averaged when the similarity numerically given is high, whereas the first and second pixel values are not averaged when the determined similarity is low, whereby an image with
10 noises suppressed is obtained without spoiling a spatial resolution as well as a temporal resolution.